## GRACE IN NEW GOWNS.

Summer Fashions Have Reached Their Climax Now.

## CLOUDS OF FLOATING GAUZE.

Costumes Never More Becoming Nor of More Bewitching Design.

Bate Grown Larger and More Picturesque With the Advance of the Season-Suggestions fo the Autumn From Trousseaux to Be Seet Both Here and in Paris-Growth of the Tendency to Lift the Hat From Over the Face-Daintiness in Color, Material and Design Mark the Costumes Most in Vogue

This is the season when New York dress makers buy notebooks of generous size, close the doors of their shops or hand the business over to assistants, and turn their faces tow ard Paris in search of the first glimmering outlines of autumn fashions. They will be admitted into inner sanctums and initiated into Eleusinian mysteries that will be a secret to the crowd that strolls the Rue de la Paix and gains its ideas of Paris modes from the shop windows.

Summer fashions have reached their climax through a bewildering evolution of all that is most feminine and charming. Even the most confirmed of pessimists could not attend summer function this season, could not sit for an hour on a hotel veranda, without abandoning all morbid ideas in regard to the influence of college education and federations of women's clubs upon the eternal feminine. No one of Ouida's heroines ever trailed clouds of floating gauze and foamy lace about her as she came more persistently than does the summer girl of 1900. By all rights of tradition and philosophy this should be a disastrous season for bachelors. The man who has placidly resisted the trig, taut, mannish girl will be as clay in the hands of the woman who wears diaphanous gowns of muslin and lace, with fichus and frills and furbelows that fascinate a man because he cannot understand them, as he can a shirt waist and an Ascot tie. As for the picture hats that tie under rounded chins-they are deadly. For some reason danger has always lurked in bonnet

strings associated with youth and piquancy The hats have grown larger and more picturesque as the season advanced. Never before have they been so full of variety and charm, and one can find in a fashionable crowd models from all epochs of history, from the time of Louis XIV, down to date-and up to date. Virot and Carlier and their peers take sad liberties with historic traditions, but 1900 chic engrafted upon the æsthetics of earlier

centuries produces delightful effects, The new picture hats, with the new and picturesque gowns, are a special joy to the designers of bridesmaids' frocks; and the weddings this summer have been the most charming on record. Dressmakers say, too, that the autumn wedding season is being advanced in order that advantage may be taken of summer possibilities, and that more September trousseaus are being planned than ever before. Many of the New York dressmakers now in Paris are commissioned to select materials and designs for complete trousseaus. There is little that is new in bridal gowns; but the bride who wants a picturesque wedding, and doesn't object to being eclipsed by her attendants, has material ready at hand. She must select pretty or at least graceful maids: to decorative schemes. Given a bevy of pretty bridesmaids, inlatter-day frocks and hats, and the wedding is likely to become epidemic

At a recent French wedding the six attendants wore costumes modelled upon one worn in a successful play of the Parislan season Pale pink chiffen was the material for the frocks and it was made up in Empire fashion, over clinging Liberty satin of the same shade. The skirt fell in straight lines from just beneat the bust, where it was held by a folded girdle of pink satin souple. The short décolleté waist was almost entirely hidden by a fichu of cream net, bordered by cream Chantilly lace, the Achu ends falling almost to the knees in front; the close-fitting wrinkled sleeves of pink reached to within two inches of the elbow, where they were finished by a deen-shaped frill of net. edged with narrow lace frills, the ruffle falling to the finger tips on the outer side, but narrow to a width of four inches on the inside of



the arm. The skirt at the bottom had two deep flounces of net, bordered with Chantilly, the upper flounce being joined to the skirt, with an applique of the same lace. With these gowns were worn very large lace straw hats, in cream, trimmed with folds of black velve: and great sprays of tiny Banksia roses, while narrow black velvet strings, tied under the left ear, accentuated the creaminess of cheek and throat.

Another bridesmaid group at a July wedding wore modified long-tailed Directoire coats, Louis XV. brogade, in soft tints, over pleated skirts of cream mousseline, with medallions of the silk -giving the bouquet outlines -set in the incrustations of lace around the top of the deep hem. The jaboted under bodice was of cream mousseline, with stock and girdle made of mousseline of the primrose tint predominating in the brocade of the coat. The hat of shirred cream mousseline was trimmed with loose masses of primroses.

The other Directoire given in the cut is modelled more strictly upon the old mode, and it is promised that its lines will be more and more popular as the winter season approaches, for it lends itself readily to velvet as well as to silk, and is eminently picturesque. In the present instance the coat is of violet faille, with large antique buttons of dull gold and amethyst. The skirt is of tucked mousseline in palest favender, with broad lengthwise insertions of plain white mousseline delicately

pointed in shades of lavender and violet. The girdle is of satin souple in a shade midway between that of the coat and skirt, and a mousseline fichu, surplice fashion, softens the collar line of the coat and leaves the throat free. Violet chiffon hats with clusters of lavender ostrich tips completed the costumes, and the bridesmaids carried bunches of purple orchids. In black and white, and with slight



nedifications, this same model has been shown by several of the most exclusive Paris houses.

A simpler, yet still picturesque bridesmaid's own, which is designed for a September wedding at Lenox, is in pale blue chiffon. The skirt is shirred slightly around the belt and finished at the bottom with a deep-tucked ounce of chiffon set on with a broad band of cream lace insertion, slightly pointed in front, The bodice, of tucked chiffon, has a broad collar of cream lace, whose scalloped edge lies over narrow pleating of chiffon. The collar ends at each side of the front in a chou and long ends of black tulle; and a plastron of cream lace fills the space between but does not rise high up on the throat—the result being a square lemi-décolleté. The girdle and sash are of black tulle, and a picture hat of black tulle with black plumes goes with the frock.

These black hats are gaining in popularity, and particularly in connection with brides maids' costumes are even more fashionable than the exquisite confections in creamy lace chiffon and flowers. The note of black which enters into almost every gown, however diaphanous and light in tint, is emphasized by the black hat, which, while possibly less beautiful white chiffon, fulled into a high girdle of soft taffeta, peau de sole or cloth are on almost of the wonderful Jersey watering place. It

the skirt half way between the waist and the mee, where it is caught into another knot with ends that reach to the bottom of the skirt. It is wound into a wide girdle with a knot and sash ends at back, side or front. It defines the waist line of an Empire gown and is tied in big Japanese bow between the shoulders. It is drawn through openwork lace diagonally across the front of a lace bodice and knotted on the left shoulder. In a majority of cases the scarf is black, but whether in black or in soft shades pointed, embroidered or appliqué with lace it is the most artistic adjunct of the

eason's gown. Black and white, or black and écru, continue o be favorite motifs. A black mousselin shown in the cut, is one of the charming models. The bodice is tucked and a fichu of mousseline lies around the shoulders and falls in long ends from a bow on each side of the bust. A soft girdle of ciel bleu is folded around the waist, reaching to the knots of the fichu. Above it the space is filled with ecru lace, the neck effect being left square. The fichu is edged with a mousseline plaiting, set on with an applique of lace. The long transparent sleeves have a shaped applique at top and bottom, with the goods cut away from beneath the lace; and, at the wrist, which flares in two points, is tiny glimpse of cream chiffon undersleev caught into a ciel bleu wristband. A yoke of the écru lace is set on the skirt, narrowing to the back, but extending in a sharp point half way to the knees in front, and the bottom of the full skirt is finished with a pleating of mous seline cut to join a broad band of écru lace, pointed to match the yoke. The gown is mad over white liberty satin.

A dainty corn-colored organdy frock, shown n another cut, is made with a full skirt trimmed with two flounces edged with narrow black velvet ribbon and, above them, two bands of broad lace insertion edged with the velvet The bodice is made of the broad insertion running around the waist and joined under bands of black velvet ribbon whose ends in front cross over a full sheer lace vest and are aught by tiny gold buckles. The sheer cream lace forms the guimpe, from which three graduated ruffles of velvet-edged organdy turn away. The collar is of transparent lace, and narrow black velvet cravat is strapped about it, fastening with one of the little gold buckles The sleeves are made, like the main part of the bodice, of insertion put together with vel vet ribbon, and end at the elbow in a frill of the velvet-edged organdy, with an inside frill of lace. A narrow black velvet ribbon is wound around the waist and pulled through a gold buckle, the long ends falling to the bottom of the skirt.

The tailor gown is a Paquin model in gray and white wool. The skirt is absolutely plain; but the bodice has a narrow vest of tucked

and the two brighten up even the darkest gown hout necessarily detracting from its severity scheme, as most trimmings do. Buttons of all decorative sorts and the tiny buckles seen on many of the summer frocks will reappear in greater profusion on the fall costumes; and stitching is to be a veritable mania. f advance couriers are to be believed. All this, of course, belongs to the realm of tailor clothes. For more elaborate purposes the reign of intricate handwork will probably coninue, in the soft wools and silks, and in the clinging, filmy under gowns to be worn with he promised Directoire coats.

FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES. Little Touches That Set Off the Most Carefully

Planned Costumes. Long spray brooches of slender and graceful shape have been introduced for use with the chiffon and lace boas that are universally worn, particularly at the cooler resorts. The pins are often five or six inches long, allowing the boa to fall from the sides of the throat, instead of meeting under the chin and they come in the most exquisite flower and scroll designs. Another fancy, serving the same purpose as



these long pins and used also with fichus, is a slender chain, in plain or jewelled gold with a jewelled stick pin at each end. The pins are stuck into the bodice several inches apart, and the boa or fichu passes under the chain and is held in place.

The strapping of the spring season will, it is promised, be still more in evidence on fall gowns. Bands of stitched satin or velvet ribbon,

SUMMER ODDS AND ENDS. Peculiarities of Various Coast -Women's Home Needs. One of the most interesting of summer onies is that of the Ocean Grove visitors who

live in tents during the season. The tents, however, are much more than the name implies. The roofs and walls are of canvas, it is true, but each tent is mounted securely on a raised platform and some boast plazzas and porches that give to the front the appearance of full-fledged residences. Many of the tents or divided off in suites like flats and have a parlor, which is also used as a dining room, one or two sleeping rooms and a separate kitchen tent in the back. The grocer and butcher and baker make their rounds each day through the tent streets and deliver their goods in the rear kitchen, which formality gives the dwellings all the dignity of a more pretentious summer cottage. While the price for these canyas houses is much lower than gives the dwellings all the dignity of a more pretentious summer cottage. While the price for these canvas houses is much lower than those charged for the regulation cottage they are not particularly comfortable. They are likely to be much warmer than the usual sort of house and are nauch damper when rain prevails. The tenters, however, go on the principle that one lives outdoors most of the time at the seashore and that a place to sleep in is all that is necessary. One of the peculiarities of this sort of acode is that conversation is plainly understood by one's next-door tenter, and residents have learned to modulate their voices to a refined whisper even when blowing up the cook or engaging in a family jar.

As the tent is the characteristic feature

of Ocean Grove, so the rolling chair is the identifying peculiarity of Atlantic City. You hire these chairs and the man who pushed them, for 40 cents an hour and are rolled along the wonderfully interesting Boardwalk which extends for miles along the ocean. It has been said that there is nothing purchasable that cannot be bought on the Boardwalk. Every possible sort of shop is to be found there Every possible sort of shop is to be found there, together with numerous entertainments to tempt dimes and dollars from the pockets of summer visitors. There are more theatrical entertainments at Atlantic City than at any other American resort, the various piers being turned into theatres where vaudeville shows, operettas and burlesques are given. In fact this summer city boasts of a thriving, money-making atmosphere that is entirely its own. Few ocean places escape the lethargic influences of the sea in their amusements and general character. But Atlantic City is all abustle from early morning until late at night, and it would be interesting to know the extent of the day's pecuniary results along the Boardwalk shops and at the theatres. The hotels here are provided with wonderful grottos and more wonderful roof gardens, which are really restaurants, with music and sometimes and more wonderful roof gardens, which are really restaurants, with music and sometimes performances, but the idea is new and there is scarcely one of the various places that is not thronged to the doors each night. At-lantic City is credited with being Philadel-phia's own summer place, and if this is so the lively doings that are in progress from sunrise until midnight contradict the alleged dulness of the Ougler City's residents. of the Quaker City's residents.

The passing of the Long Branch hackman has been slow and sure as the gradual decline

shows at once when the glass reflects the wearer from head to feet. The cheval glass with its pivot arrangement by which it may be tilted to any desired position is better for this purpose than the pier mirror which is now largely a relic of old fashions in furniture. Better than the cheval glass for the modern dressing room is the folding triplex full length mirror, which shows the gown and its wearer from every point of view. These triplex glasses are expensive affairs, but they are invaluable aids to dressing. Mirrors are built in houses nowadays to an extent that has injured their



sale separately with dealers. The only fash-ionable lauging mirror is round or oval, framed in delicately patterned gilt.

ful life that ebbs on the other side of the big

The need of small apartments for business women or those houses that do not business the label "bachelor" is one that remains unsatisfied. Artists, writers and workers in various fields seek in vain for the Mecca of such an establishment where the problem of living without the expense of a full fledged household for one lone woman would be solved. At present the wage-earning woman who insists on something more nearly approaching home than the fashionable boarding house or hotel must pay as much for rent and other necessaries, such as gas, servant, laundry, food. Ac. as would supply a family. The bachelor man, on the contrary, has his choice of any number of desirable dwellings where his rooms are regulated in size and quantity by his single condition, and where he gets the best of service with no further embarassment than an occasional tip. The only approach to this within reach of the unattached woman is the studio building, where it is true she can obtain small suites of rooms, but where comfort and conveniences are sadly lacking. women or those houses that do not bar women The difference which exists between the peace



than its gay rivals, is eminently chic and almost universally becoming.

The tendency to lift the hat brim from over the face has grown more and more marked, and with the exception of the sailor shapes and outing hats, a hat over the eyes is rarely seen upon a well dressed woman. The toque of several easons past which turned back abruptly from the face and made any woman admit her years is luckily not in high favor, but the modified poke, and the legion of picture hats whose brims are full of seductive curves and are lifted just enough to permit a cluster of flowers or a soft knot of chiffon to nestle against the hair are exceptionally becoming. Rumor says that winter hats are to carry this mode still further and that the felt and velvet hats will be picturesque enough to give Gainsborough, even in his grave, a thrill of delight. Naturally, all this means a new lease of life for ostrich plumes and joy to the souls of Audubonites. Plumes and tips are the only forms of feathers that adapt themselves to the picturesque, and they will probably have things their own way when cold weather nips the flowers that make many of the summer hats dreams of loveliness.

The hat with strings, worn with a décolleté or demi-décolleté gown, is regarded dubiously by the conservative, save in the case of bridesmaids' attire, but has been seen at many swell Paris functions this season and seems an appropriate accompaniment to the movement toward the fashions of our grandmothers. That question of decolletage is one that exercises the minds of fashion makers mightily at the present juncture. If the current of mode continues to flow in the direction toward which it now sets, gowns at least moderately décolleté for day wear will be the logical outcome. The empire gowns, the fichus, the sleeves, all point toward this; and the influence of the tendency is shown in many of the summer gowns. But women are loath to lay aside the high stocks with their air of chic for the picturesque surplice or round décolleté, and there is good reason for this reluctance. High, stiff collars and stocks have spoiled the curves and the skin of nine necks out of ten; and while, in the evening, our women still make a creditable appearance in low cut gowns, few of them could stand triumphantly the giare of daylight. A long and vigorous course of massage and bleaching will be necessary before the average woman can be altogether charming in her grandmother's lownecked and short-sleeved daytime freeks; and it is probable that this obstacle will bar Dame Fashion from carrying her present programme to the end. Some dressmakers are compromising on gowns cut just to the throat line and left collarless; but this mode is foredoomed to failure, for the sufficient reason that it is hideously unbecoming to most women, and woman's slavery to fashiou does have its limits. Meanwhile more thin frocks, with surplice

or low round necks, are being worn for ordinary dinner and evening gowns than have been seen in many years. The scarf of chiffon, tulle, mulle, mousseline or net is in evidence on almost every successful gown, and the ways in which it is used are myriad. It fastens the bolero together over the bust in a big soft knot with long ends. It is draped from the centre of the back of the neck on a décollete gown to the centre of the front, drooping in a graceful fold across bare arms and knotted into a bow

turquoise blue crepe. The jacket closes across the vest, with narrow gold straps, edged with black and fastened to each side of the jacket with small buttons of turquoise and gold Bands of the same surround the throat, ending at the front of the collar in two rows of the turquoise and gold buttons. From the lowest buttons on the jacket front, which are just below the bust, two soft folds of black and white crépe de chine are allowed to fall in a curve over the girdle, and are caught up at the darts with large turquoise and gold buttons, thus giving a rounded bolero effect. The sleeves bell toward the wrist, where they are finished by narrow cuffs, covered with the black-edged gold braid, and beneath them are very small undersleeves of chiffon with a wristband of narrow black, white and blue folds fastened by gold and turquoise buttons.

A tucked pink voile trimmed with écru insertion and made with a box-pleated bolero over a full blouse of écru guipure is another simple and effective gown for afternoon and street wear: and a frock of tucked India muslin and lace insertion gains cachet, by having its broad collar, pointed tunic and cuffs bordered with a broad band of turquoise blue taffeta. The underskirt and flounce are of white taffeta stitched all over in turquoise blue, and the girdle is of black velvet.

Among the host of bewitching tea jackets, one of Oriental suggestion is particularly effective. It is made of white crepe with an embroidered border in Persian colors and design,



and falls loosely from the throat, being held in over the bust by a tiny bolero of Persian embroidery in Oriental colors and gold thread. Gold galloon and gold braids of all sorts will soar in favor as winter styles appear, though their popularity has been well heralded this summer, and in Paris gold trimming is almost as inevitable as the black velvet and and ends on the breast. It begins in a knot on the gauzy scarf, from which one cannot escape.

all of the few autumn gowns already shown; and elaborate inlays of taffeta appear upon crèpe de chine, lightweight wools and cloth.

It is possible that this summer women are feeling the heat as much as usual; but it should comfort them, in their suffering, to realize that not in many years have they looked so cool. The airiness of the gown materials and the delicacy of their tints make the sight of a group of summer girls as refreshing as a sea breeze. The resurrection of green in its pale shades, as a very fashionable hue, does much to add to this desirable condition of things, and a pretty woman in a toilette of ice green muslin, breaking into lace foam, here and there, ought to lower the temperature of any atmosphere.

The extremely sheer white blouses of the moment have called into being cache corsets more ornamental than ever, and added another item of necessary expense to the outfit of the well dressed woman. It isn't enough now that well dressed woman. It isn't enough now that the caché corset should be dainty. It must be elaborate. Extremists affect the French bébé underbodices made entirely of lace insertion and tucking. These being even more transparent than the blouses utterly fail to fulfil their avowed purpose of hiding the corsets, and this difficulty is met by the wearing of a silk slip following the lines of the underbody, or, more simply, by the wearing of a silk undervest over the corset.

Medallions of brocaded or painted silk or mousseline are playing a conspicuous part in the decoration of the filmy summer frocks A complete figure of a flowered brocade or A complete figure of a flowered brocade or a painted bouquet is cut out, the outline of the flowers being followed. This is set into the thin material of the gown, and the line of union is hidden by an applique of fine lace which frames the medallion and sprays out over the foundation. Any woman who is deft with needle and brush can accomplish the effect. Indeed, the new fashions open up limitless possibilities to the art amateur whose handpainted plaques and lambrequins have been relegated to limbo.

Last winter New York women for the first time adopted cloths of very pale tints for street ware, although for several seasons in Paris and London cloth gowns of pale beige primrose, pinds by acinth, and so on, had been the accepted thing for matinees and all-day functions. The coming winter season is, it seems, to make the rather extravagant fad universal, and before spring the cleaners should share the land with the plumbers. Nothing is more effective than the pale tinted cloth in combination with heavy lace, embroidery or fur, but nothing else soils quite so easily and is so utothing else soils quite so easily and is so ut-erly impracticable for the woman of few gowns.

The soft lingerie stocks are fast driving stiff linen collars from the field unless the field happens to be occupied by golf links Every day they come out in more delectable Every day they come out in more delectable forms, and at correspondingly high priess. The clever girl makes her own hand-tucked stocks and tiny bows, onlying only the little turnover collars, whose lace and insertion she can, as a rule, readily match, and whose manufacture is more of a nuisance than it would seem at first glance. The same clever girl has been known to utilize the dainty borders of fine outworn kerchiefs for these collars and bows with decided success and comparatively little labor.

Persian embroideries come to the front more and more and are particularly loyely upon the soft white woollers. It is said that this trimming will be a great feature of winter modes and appear conspicuously in the tailor gowns which are to depart more than ever from the severite to be severited. n the severity of the old-time tailor gown.

Blue in its varying shades-ciel, turquoise tendre, hyacinthe and the rest-Is perhaps the reigning color of the summer season, pos-sibly because it lends itself so well to combithe left shoulder and falls loosely to a point on the gauzy scarl, from which one cannot escape. Sibly because it lends itself so well to connation with the omnipresent black velves.

is only a few years ago that he was a brilliant feature of the place. When Monmouth Park racetrack was in its prime the hackmen had gorgeous turnouts and really good horses that were hired at high rates to convey people from the Branch to the track. The backs waited and carried the visitors back to their hotels and cottages. Then came the aboli-tion of racing at the historical course and the cessation of high prices from the hackmen Gradually stages came in with five-cent fare



and now the trolley has swooped down upon the Branch and all but extinguished the hackman, who is no longer the debonair and moneyed person of old. Even the tour of the notable cottages that he was wont to make with visitors at the Branch, during which he nixed synagogues with gambling houses in a most distressing way and got the Langtry house, the Mary Anderson villa and the Grant cottage inextricably tangled, is not a money-maker for the driver as of yore. The haughty summer hackman now makes his lair at Newport where he charges \$7 for a drive through the place, during which he twists the Four Hundred hopelessly in the minds of his fares. Later he goes to Saratoga during the racing season there and coins money.

A favorite uptown chop house has a regular dinner clientele of high bred dogs. These dogs accompany their owners, who are of the

full length effect of her costumes, is at a great disadvantage. Ugly hanging and setting skirts and those that hitch unpleasantly can rarely be detected by the eye of the wearer unassisted by a mirror which shows the entire figure. Defective carriage or any awkward

bridge and our own tumultuous existence in Manhattan is shown with great distinctness at the two popular Turkish bath establishments of either city. In Brooklyn the weman's bath is a place of almost religious calm and quiet. is a place of almost religious calm and quiet. Attendants move silently and speak with lowered voices. Signs in each room request the bathers politely to abstain from loud conversation. In fact, so thoroughly restful is the atmosphere of the place that many women take the journey to the home city for the purpose of enjoying its nerve-calming surroundings. In New York the fashionable bath is a bediam of confusion, disorder, loud talking, rush, hurry and worry. The floors are sloply, the litera and towels are not dried or aired over well, and it is a common occurrence for bathers to be shown to a couch still covered by sheets that have been used by the former occupant. Conches are ranged side by side in the cooling-off room, suggesting a hospital, and here the bathers develop wild and ferocious appetites for peculiar foods. These are served them, although the temperature is high and the room is used for hair dressing, chiropody, manicuring and massages. A list of the dishes that are consumed by the bathers would horrify a physician and would cause all wonder to cease as to the reason for America's national dyspepsia. Steaks, sweets of all kinds, broiled lobsters, coffee and liquors of various sorts are served in these so-called regions of rest, where the bather is supposed to cool off after the bath. The universal topic of conversation is that of flesh reduction. Taken in its entirety, the interior of a Turkish bath in town with its sheeted occupants, disheveled and tousled, consuming food in an overhead com, resembles a scene in an inferno that might be portrayed by a modern Dore. Attendants move silently and speak with low-

An Atlantic City hotel serves a club sandwich that is composed of broiled ham, cold chicken, lettuce and mayonnaise dressing between thin tonst. This is one of the newest evolutions of a dish that promises to rival hash as a general mixing up of foods. The club sandwich began middly as a sandwich of cold chicken and lettuce; then warm broiled bacon was added, which in turn gave way to ham. The addition of mayonnaise dressing with broiled ham seems rather startling, but under the mysterious influence of the tonst, presumably, it has obtained a reputation among the hotel's patrons. It is served chiefly as a supper dish.

## THE COLLAR BUTTON.

Its Blessings Realized Only by Those Who Have Lived Without It.

"In looking over a trunk full of old truck the other day," said the middle-aged man, "I came across a lot of old shirts with the buttons sewed on, and as I looked at them I realized anew what the collar button means to humanity There have been greater inventions, surely, dogs accompany their owners, who are of the feminine sex and are chronic diners out. The dogs are of every variety, from the pug and the smart French bull to the poodle and the smart French bull to the poodle and the skye terrier. They are ornamented with huge bows on their collars and are invariably well behaved and quiet sometimes occupying sents during dinner without in any way offending onlockers by the occasional refined nibble of a morsel daintify fed them. Sometimes a conservative diner objects to the dogy air of the place and asks the proprietor if he hadn't better have a special room for the dogr, but the owner says that while the dogs behave he has nothing to say. A disorderly dog would be put out immediately. He does draw the line at Saint Bernards and mastiffs—only the smaller animals being allowed to participate in the evening meal.

The woman who dresses without the aid of a cheval glass, which enables her to see the entire full length effect of her costumes, is at a great displacement. but not many that have conferred a more un-

Zadies' Costumers. LADIES TAILOR, 14 West 27th St., Near B'way, 1ailor Made Suitt to Order.

Hardships of an Over-Sunday Visit-Li Hung Chang's Wife and Her Pro-gressive Ideas-Disadvantages of Flesh. One of the girls in the group at the corner of the plazza turned to look at the passengers alighting at the railroad station only a short distance away. "Six," she said, turning to her companions and speaking with great decisiveness; "just think of that. Saturday night and only six extra men down for Sunday. We never did expect to see many men in the summer. Most of us are perfectly willing to put up with kids upless we want to forego

OVER-SUNDAY MAN'S VISIT.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THIS INTEREST.

ING SUMMER PHENOMENON.

xplanation of His Eclipse Recently -The

put up with kids unless we want to forego masculine society altogether. But there was always the assurance until this year of having Saturday-to-Monday men whatever we had to put up with during the week.

"Good-by girls, I'm going over to the cottage and you wont set me again until Monday morning. I consider it more dignified to rame; in retreat than to join in a struggle for my share of the society of twelve men. There must be thirty girls here. Think of it! I will not talk to kids. I've passed the day when I could interest myself in college colors, secret societies or any of the subjects that those young men talk about so eloquently.

'Try to put your heats together and find out what in the world has happened to the oversunday man. I don't mind to liling that I invited three down this week. To be sure, the last one got his invitation very late. It was Friday, in fact, before I reached him. But both of the others had declined and I telephoned him in despair. Now unless a girl has brothers and brothers of the kind that help her to have a good time by asking men around frequently, her list of men that she knows well enough to ask them to visit her is going to be a small one. "Now, the place has not changed. The golf." Now, the place has not changed. The golf."

her list of men that she knows well enough to ask them to visit her is going to be a small one. Ill confess that I've used mine up without having gotten a single man down here this summer.

"Now, the place has not changed. The golf course is as good as if ever was and so is the bathing. I could not have changed enough in a year to have become positively objectionable to the men who are with me in the winter and seem to enjoy my society. So I say the changed must be in the men. It is they who have ceased to come out of town because it no longer amuses them. Whatever the reason is, I am sorry of it. You girls think the matter over and tell me your conclusions on Monday. I'm going into retre it until that time."

Her companions all knew that it was no lack of personal charm in this particular young woman that kept her from having visitors every Sunday. They were just as much convinced as she that men who came out of town to stay from Saturday to Monday were not nearly so memerous as they had been. The number had been decreasing every year. Now they had other engagements or were to be kept in town by business or had some other excuse for not accepting invitators. One of the young women in the party that had been ciscussing the question harpened to have a very intimate frendship with one of the six who had come down from town that day. She was engaged to him then, although it was not until the following winter that her friends learned of it officially. She was to see the new arrival that might at dinner, and was confident enough of discovering something about the changes in the character of the over-Sunday man to promise to enlighten her friends on the subject when they met on Monday. The extent of her knowledge rather surprised her companions, who felt sure that it came from a masculine source and did not escape a slight feeling of envy that one girl had enjoyed so much of a man's time as to learn all that she had. But the explanation of the over-Sunday man's conduct was flattering to them even if it did not hold o

out formality, and go home at night to their own rooms without the thought that they will have to get up early in the morning and spend an hour or two in a train before they go to business. He says that the wretches like that better than coming to house parties and that the time will come"—here the narrator blushed again, although her companions were too much absorbed in her explanation to notice it—"when there st e not likely to be any over-Sunday men more than 20 years old excepting those thas are engaged to marry the girl they visit." out formality, and go home at night to th

more than 20 years old excepting those than are engaged to marry the girl they visit."

The wife of Li Hung Chang is said to be the most liberal of all the Chinese women of her position and, through her husband's sympathy with some of the ways of the toreign devis, succeeded in acquiring more education than any woman in a similar place. She is now 35 years old, but is said to look twenty years younger as a result of the care which she has always bestowed on her personal appearance. After her marriage to the Vicerov she continued her studies under his direction and has been always the most accessible of the titled women. She has been especially cordial to Americans chiefly as the result of her experience with the missionary doctors, although she also took the trouble to show her gratitude in a much more material form. Before the French war she was ill with a complicated sickness that her own skill—she has made a study of medicine—and the treatment of the native physician were unable to alleviate. Two Americana doctors—aman and woman attached to the missions at Tientism—were called in and through their efforts she was restored to health. She presented a dispensary to the missionaries at Tientism and her husband did the same. But they did not feel that their obligations had ended with these gifts, as they have both from that time shown great hospitality and friendline-to Americans. In other particulars she retresents the most results of what Western civilization, may accomplish in the case of a Chinese of high rank.

In her way of life she has clung, however, with strictness to the customs of her own country. She lives in her palace, surrour ded by her women-in-waiting, the centre of a little court, as are all women of her rank. The riches of her husband enable her to, live with somewhat greater luviny than the Viceroy's wives usually know, and her diamonds are said to look after husband in fashions be inventing flity different ways further customs of her custom of her custom of her custom of her custom of her pro The wife of Li Hung Chang is said to be the

That it is graceful and generally becoming to be thin is well known. But one rarely hears that it is also economical to be thin. But that assertion is frequently heard from women who have passed the measuremen's at which they could possibly be included any longer under the adjective "slight." They are reminds sometimes of their measurements in very convincing fashion. "The thin woman cas dress twice as well as the stout one," complained a customer of a department store whom the saleswoman had just diagnosed as a 43-incher around the bust, "and I never envy thin women so much as when I come to buy a ready made garment. Everything is made for the thin woman. To the minds of the designers no woman exists who measures more than thirty-four inches around the bust. The rest of us are quietly told that the beautiful waist in the window marked down to an unusually low figure does not come in our size. Of course it deesn't. Nothing cheap, and spart at the same time, ever does come in our sizes, and we're fools to ask the saleswomen about it and merely give them the opportunity to tell us that we cannot get them. The impression seems to be that anything will do for the stout woman, and that if she's seeking anything out of the ordinary she should be compelled to pay for it as a peculity for getting fat. That is always the experience of the fat woman, and it always seemed very difficult for me to understand, because most of the women I know are 'way beyond the limit. Yet the cheap things and its swars women." That it is graceful and generally becoming to